edpedition to explore the territory to the eastward, and a party of trained officers from Lima will proceed to explore the districts watered by the rivers that flow from Feru into the Amazon. Admiral Tucker, the chief of the Frenvian Hydrographic Expedition, is ordered by the Fresident of Feru to proceed to New-York and publish there the results, in different languages, of his surveys of the rivers and lands of the Upper Amazon.

The steamer Faraday, with the new Atlantic Selegraph cable, has sailed from Gravesend. The Czar's nephew, who was arrested in St.

Petersburg for theft of diamonds, is the oldest son of the Grand Duke Constantine. The steamship Calabria, which sailed from Queenstown yesterday, took out as passenger Capt. Tyler, who comes to New-York to investigate Eric Rail-way affairs.

According to information from Valparaiso to April 18, the Chilian authorities still insisted that the steamer Tecna was lost in Chilian waters, and that the captain was responsible to the tribunals of Chili. Capt. Hyde has appealed to the Supreme Court at Santiago. In reply to the protest of the British Minister, the Chihan Minister of F-reign Affairs stated that he could not meddle with the judicial affairs of the country.

According to intelligence from Kingston, Jam., to May 2, the election of a President had not taken place in Hayti. Gen. Domingues was in the vicinity of Port-au-Prince with 800 soldiers, in the vicinity of Port-au-Prince with soo soldiers, but only the General himself has entered the capital. There was a majority of the Chamber of Deputies in Port-au-Prince opposed to Dominguez's Presidency, but the North and South hold the troops, and the Chamber, to detest the election of Dominquez, refuses to meet. Incenduries are at work to Induce disturbances. The President says the Constitution will allow him, in the event of no Chamber sitting, to name his \$1000cser. Great excitement prevails.

MAJOR-GEN. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF. Major-Gen. George L. Hartsuff, one of the ost gallant and faithful officers of the regular service, distinguished in two wars and bearing honorable wounds from both, died in this city on Saturday last. Gen. Hartsuff's hair-breadth escapes had been such as sometimes to lead his fellow-soldiers to declare that he bore a charmed life; but after escaping from Seminole massacres, shipwrecks, and all the perils of active service throughout the war for the Union, he fell victim at last to pauemonia, contracted from overheating himself at the Union League Club at a game of billiards, and died peacefully in his bed. He was left on the field for dead in Florida, when the command with which he was serving was surprised by the Seminoles under Billy Bowlegs. With th legs helpicss from wounds he dragged himself by his arms for fifteen miles through the Indian country. Years afterward, returning from frontier service with a bag of gold which he was carrying from the Quartermaster strapped around his waist, he was shipwrecked in the Lady Elgin, and washed ashere under the waves. At Antietam he was ordered to make a reconnoissance in force over ground which seemed to him so dangerous that he was unwilling to expose his command upon it. Leaving his men under cover he rode out himself to make the needed observations, and after compieting the reconnoissance received a ball which carried to the grave as he was riding back to his troops. The post mortem showed that the attack of pneumonia to which he finally succumbed would scarcely have been fatal but for the fuflammation in the lungs around the cleatrix of one of the old wounds received in Florida, and in the neighborhood of which lay one of the Seminole bui-

George L. Hartsuff was born in Tyne, Seneca County, N. Y., on May 23, 1830, but the removal of his family to the West practically identified him with that section of the country, and he ntered the West Point Military Academy from Michigan in 1848, being graduated in 1852 as Brevet Second Lieutenant of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, which capacity he did garrison duty in New-York and on the Texas frontier until 1853. He was then made Second Lieutenant in the 2d Artillery, and was engaged in Florida on topographical duty until May, 1855, when he was promoted to a First Lieutenantey in the same regiment, and, in a skirmish with Seminoles, was left for dead on the field, pierced by three balls, one of which (in the chest) could never be removed. From 1858 to 1859 he was detailed as Assistant Instructor at West Point. He was on frontier duty at Fort Mackinac from 1859 to 1860. While stationed there he took pas sage on the ill-fated steamer Lady Elgia, on Lake Michigan. Four hundred persons perished, but he escaped by seizing a piece of floating timber, and was ally washed ashere. After a leave of absence in 1860 and 1861, he did garrison duty in the vicinity of ington. In March, 1831, he was appointed iBrevet Captain, and assigned to duty as Assistant Adjutant-General in which capacity he went with the secret expedition under command of Col. Harvey Brown to Fort Pickens. In July, with the rank of captain, he ame Chief of Staff of Brig. Gen. Rosecrans, commanding the Department of West Virginia, and participated in the action at Carnifex Ferry, Sept. 10, 1861, and throughout the campaign in which Rosecrans so comthroughout the campaign in which Rosecrans so completely out generaled Lee. He was assigned in April and May, 1822, to special duty at the War Department as Assistant Adjutant-General to the Secretary of War. In the latter part of May he took command of a brigade of volunteers in the field with the First Army Corps. His brigade was in the night battle at Cedar Mountain in August, and bore itself bravely throughout that and other actions in which it was afterwards engaged. At Rippatannock Bridge his command was the only one that crossed the river, and it held the eminences south of the river for several days despite the almost continuous fire of the enemy. When the Army of the Potomac was retreating, his brigade formed a part of the protecting line, and for 20 days he was within the reach of the enemy's guis. He also bore a conspicuous part in the battles of South Mountain and Auti-tam, and was promoted to the rank of brevet colonel on Sept. 17, 1822, for gallant and moritorious services in the last-named action, when he was severely wounded. He then received leave of absence on account of his wounds until Dec. 18, 1822. In the meantime he was appointed Major-General of the United States Volunteers on Nov. 29, and, upon his convalescence, served as member of the Board to Revise Rules and Articles of War, and to prepare a code for the government of the armies in the field. From Ayril to Novembor, 1863, he was in command of the Twenty-third Army Corps during the operations in Kentucky and the occupation of East Tennessee. Being again incapacitated for field duty by reason of the wounds which he had received at Antietem, he was not piaced on duty until July, 1864, when he served on Courts-martial until January, 1855. On March 13, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General of the United States Army for gallant services in the campaign terminating with the surrender of pletely out-generaled Lee. He was assigned in April and

Courts-martial until January, 1865. On March 13, 1855, he was promoted to the rank of brevet Brigadier-General of the United States Army for galiant services in the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army under Gen. R. E. Lee, and was placed in command of the Bermuda front of the works for the slege of Petersburg. As Brevet Major-General of the United States Army, to which position he was promoted on the same date that he was made a Brevet Brigadier-General, he was afterward assigned to the command of various important posts in Virginia, until he was mustered out of the volunteer service on Aug. 24, 1865. He afterward did duty as Adjutant-General of the Department of the Guif and of the Frith Military District, composed of Louisians and Texas. At the time of his retirement he occupied the position of Missouri, with headquarters in Chicago. The wounds which incapacitated him having been received when in the discharge of his duty as Major-General (at Antietan), he was retired with that rank and with full pay. After some time he went abroad, and interested himself in bringing American improvements in artillery to European attention. He had finally returned with the purpose of making New-York his home, and had just completed his preparations for settling down to housekeeping.

Gon. Harkanf gave his whole life to the army. His

had just completed his preparations for softling down to housekeeping.

Gen. Hartenff gave his whole life to the army. His pleasantest associations were with it and with the Millary Academy, and it had always been his desire to be buried at West Point. The Secretary of War has accordingly ordered the funeral there with the honors due to his trank, and the funeral cortege will leave New-York on the Government steamer Henry Smith from Pier No. 58 North River, at 9 o'clock of Tuesday next. There are men siceping in the pleasant little graveyard at West Point whose names have been more brilliantly blazoned, but none who have given more loyal, faithful, and valuable service in his sphere, and none who will be more sincerely mourned by devoted friends throughout the army and the country.

Charles Ellis, an extensive drug merchant of Philadelphia, died on Saturday.

James Collingwood, an old merchant of Pough Reepsie, died in that city on Saturday.

Gabriel Charles Gleyre, the French painter, whose death is announced, studied art with M. Hersent, and exhibited four pictures in Paris which established his reputation as an excellent artist.

THE GOTTSCHALK MEMORIAL.

It will be remembered that shortly after the death of the pianist, Louis Morean Gottschalk, in South America, some of the admirers of his genius in New York resolved upon some sort of a memorial to testify their regard for him. The money was raised, and the committee in charge of the matter decided upon albust of the sympathetic maestro, and the distinguished French sculptor, Franceschi, was commissioned to execute it. The work has now arrived, and is on exhibition for a short while in the rooms of the National Academy of Design. It is in white marble, of remarkable purity, and is altogether a pleasing and faithful likeness of the gifted Creole master. The delicate and postic features are well preserved in the marble, and the drapery is broadly and gracefully treated. It is a best which will serve adequately in future years to recall the sweet munician to the thousards who honored his genius, and the man Louis Gottschalk to the more select circle of those who have feit the rare charm and fascination of his extraordinary personal character.

WASHINGTON.

THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

THE PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO THE SENATE CUR-RENCY BILL-PLANS OF THE INFLATIONISTS IN VIEW OF THEIR DISCOMPITURE -- ALLEGED TRIM-MING OF A CANDIDAT'S FOR THE PRESIDENCY-ACTION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA! WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The attitude of the Presi-

dent toward the new Senate Currency bill 's no longer a matter of doubt. On Friday ha said to certain Congressmen who consulted him on the subject, that he should veto any measure that was less conservative than the bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee; and yesterday he expressed his disapproval of the misnamed compromise measure, passed by the Senate, in very positive and unmistakable language. A majority of the inflationists are probably no

yet aware that the President has made up his mind to veto the bill if it is sent to him. Those who are convinced that such is the case are divided as to the best course to pursue. A few favor a retreat to the original Finance Committee bill as the only ground from which they can be sure that the President will not dislodge them with his veto message artillery. Others, and probably the greatest number, want to pass the bill as it came from the Senate, and thus defy the Executive to reopen battle. A third party propose a new compromise, hoping that a few cheese-parings can be taken off the Finance Committee bill without making it odious to the President. Speaker Blaine, it is said, encourages the latter party. His Presidential aspirations make him the champion compromiser of Congress. He dreads nothing so much as a quarre within the Republican party, and is unremitting in his efforts to harmonize the differences between the inflationists and the honest currency men. A conservative in his own views on the currency question, he is nevertheless willing, for the sake of peace, to temporize with the heresies of Morton and Butler. He favored the scheme reported by Senator Sherman from the Finance Committee, fair compromise, and was gen-credited with the authorship of erally it, but he is now reported to be ready to yield a little more to the inflationists, and to agree that 40 instead of 50 per cent shall be the amount of greenbacks retired for the new National bank currency issued. This reduction of 10 per cent looks like a picayune business, and does not meet with favor among the resumptionists, who say that with Grant on their side they ought not to be asked to yield an inch more than they did in the Sherman bill. There is talk of a conference at Blaine's house to-morrow night, to attempt to fix up some such new compromise as he proposed.

It is scarcely probable that any one will be indiscreet enough to make a move in the House to pass the Senate bill by a suspension of the rules. A motion to do this would, from all appearances, fail of the necessary two-thirds vote. The Banking and Currency Committee meets to-morrow, and will probably agree by a vote of 6 to 5 to report the Finance Committee's original bill as a substitute for the pending measure. The chairman, Mr. Maynard, will naturally be found in the inflationist minority. The temper of the House on the question has been a good deal modified of late. A number of Western members who have made flying visits home recently, bring back the report that the people "Out West" are not so unanimous in favor of watering the currency as their Representatives imagine. A Wisconsin Republican reports a strong element in his State opposed to inflation, and an Indiana Democrat says he is convinced that in his district the people are about evenly divided on the question.

SANBORN'S LAWYER.

F. A. PRESCOTT OF BOSTON BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS-HE DECLINES TO TELL WHAT HE DID WITH SANBORN'S MONEY, PLEADING THE CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CLIENT AND ATTORNEY-THE EXAMINATION SUSPENDED

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEVIS.)
WASHINGTON, May 17.—When Sanborn was before the Ways and Means Committee, and gave testimony regarding his connection with the contracts bearing his name, he said he had paid a man named Prescott, who passes for a Boston lawyer, the sum of \$28,000 for fees, and for disbursement to others. Prescott has been hard to find, with a Sergeant-at-Arms summons, ever since. The Committee wanted to know the persons with whom Prescott shared, and Sanborn said he knew nothing about it, but that Prescott could and would tell the whole story.

Prescott testified vesterday, however, having been brought from Boston for that purpose on Friday. His testimony is of no sort of value, for he concealed himself, on every material point, behind a lawyer's privilege of withholding his client's business. This, the Committee urged, was not valid in this case, if indeed in any, because the client had already indicated a willingness to have the facts known. This question, as it contains the whole case, will probably be decided to-morrow, as Prescott says he is able to account for the money. but he declines to indicate the names until he shall have obtained Sanborn's consent. He was directed to see or communicate with Sanborn before his examination to-morrow, but he said he did not know where he was. The probability is that when he comes before the Committee, to-morrow, he will give the same reasons as before, and say he has not been able to see or hear from Sanborn, and that he must continue to decline until he can obtain direct

instructions from his client. Mr. Prescott said his whole business during the time Sanborn employed him was about \$43,000, the time being about a year and, a half. Of the \$28,000 received from Sanborn, Prescott says he spent (being his fees and expenses), about \$12,000, leaving \$16,000 as the sum disbursed to other persons, whose names he refuses to disclose. He said he kept no books whatever, carrying the details of his immense and questionable practices "in his head." Prescott occupies the same office in Boston as Gen. Butler, and thus it seems that another friend of Butler's is interested in the Sanborn business.

DETAILS OF THE EXAMINATION OF PRESCOTT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, May 17 .- The Committee on Ways and Means, yesterday morning, examined F. A. Prescott of Boston. He testified that his occupation was that of a lawyer; he was a clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau from May, 1865, until January, 1867, since which time he has been a practicing attorney. He had an office at No. 12 Hamilton-square with Isaac D. Morse. In reply to a question as to what member of Congress had an office in the building, the witness said had had more or less business with Mr. Sanborn since 1869, in various cases, and was his legal adviser. He had received considerable sums of money from Mr. Sanborn both for his own use and other expenditures. Witness did not recollect that he had anything to do with a man named Dickinson in the settlement of a claim under the Sanborn contract.

Q. Will you tell us how much of the \$28,000 which Sanborn said he gave you was for your legal services, and how much for your expenditures outside? A. I have paid my own expenses at various times and places and have received different sums of money, in short, having kept a private account of the transactions.

Q. Can you approximate the amount! A. I can; I received from \$26,000 to \$00,000 from Sauborn. Q. Can you tell us how much you received for your

fees as attorney ! A. I cannot separate what I have received as fees and as personal expenses, which, perhaps, were large—say \$12,000.
Q. This leaves \$16,000? A. I have no detailed account of the expenditures; I think the moneys I have dis bursed, apart from my fees, are entitled to be consid-

ered as confidential between my client and myself. Q. You think so ! A. Yes. Mr. Beck of the Committee here read to the witness from the testimony of Sanbern, in which the latter said Prescott knew all about the payments of money, but had never given him any account of them, and that Prescott would come before the Committee himself. The witness still declined to answer the question, not considering what Sanborn said in his testimony as author-

ity or permission to him to answer the question. Mr. Dawes-Do you know for what purpose you came here! Witness-I do not; I never said to Sanborn that

I would or would not come before the Committee.

decline to answer on the ground that Sanborn had no:

vith Georga Bradley premding: but no prospect was
held out of a speedy settlement of the trouble, the
officers being principally engaged in paying out the
funds to and the families of those thrown out of work. be proper for me to answer unless with the consent or at the request of my client.

Judge Woodbridge, counsel for Sanborn, who was in the room, asked to put in a word, but Representative Beck objected to his being heard.

Pending the examination of the witness, the witness, in further answer to questions, said \$15,000 or \$16,000 additional to the \$28,000 came into his hands from Sanborn at sundry times. He doubted whether at at any one time more than \$3,000 were paid to him by Sanborn; he remembered being in Boston when Sanborn paid him \$3,000; he was not in his office; he thought the money was paid in the Adams Express office; he dought the money was paid in the Adams Express office; he dought he money services, but he thought not all of it.

Q. What did you do with the balance of the money \$1.000 has been so used; I do not know that I have a receipt for anything; I never keep books.

Q. And yet you received from Sanborn \$43,000 in a year and a half I witness repeated that when he received the \$3,000, to which reference is above made, he was in the Adams Express office; he went there to see Sanborn; he made a request for money, both for his services and expenses of another kind.

Q. How much of the \$28,000 from Sanborn \$43,000 in a year to this \$3,000 I. A. I cannot tell; perhaps \$4,000 or \$5,000; at the time I received the \$3,000 from Sanborn I wanted \$4,000 to the said, "Take this smuch," and he gave me the \$3,000 the said, "Take this smuch," and he gave me the \$3,000.

Q. You make a goed witness, carrying all these things in further answer to questions, said \$15,000 or \$16,000 ad-

,600, but he said, "Take this imach," and he gave he is \$3,000.

Q. You make a good witness, corrying all these things you head. A. Perhaps not, if I do not carry them

Where did you ledge this information, then, about Q. Where did you lodge this information, then, above the \$45,0001 A. I kept no books; it was my general course; if a man asked me to attend to a case and I did so I would receive from him my fee or I would send my client a bill for services rendered.

Q. Do you say that in the transactions between you and Sanborn there is not a serap of paper I A. I do not know of any papers; so far as I am concerned I never kept any accounts.

ess was asked the names of the persons to whom Witness was asked the names of the persons to whom answering on the ground of confidential relations between client and attorney; he had no doubt, however, that he recollected the names and the amounts paid.

Mr. Dawes, addressing himself to Judge Woodbrige, as counsel for Sanborn—Q. Do you consent that the witness shail answer the question! Judge Woodbridge—I do not under the circumstances, without being allowed to explain.

Q (to the witness)-Of the sum of \$15,000, to whom Q. (to the witness)—Of the sum of \$15,000, to whom were you accountable for its disbursement when you received it? A. I received it as a part of the \$25,000 for specific purposes; Sanborn never called upon me to render an account; I presume he knew what use I made of the money; I have received from him large same of money for conflictual purposes, but, as his lawyer, I cannot tell for what.

Mr. Beek then read the following from Mr. Sanborn's testimony:

"Q. State more definitely the item of \$28,000 to F. A.

"Q. State more definitely the item of \$22.00 to F. A. Prescott for legal services, expenses, and disbursements state the nature of the disbursements and expenses and to whom made. A. (by Mr. Sanborn). He paid for information I gave him, so much money for his own expenses, and then he has paid others.

"Q. Have you had a detailed report from him as to the amount which he paid I A. No. Sir; I presume, however, that he can make the statement."

Mr. Beck now asked Mr. Prescott—Does not this give you consent to answer I A. No, unless Mr. Sanborn said so direct in person to ine. The Committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, Mr. Dawes requesting Mr. Prescott to see Mr.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON'S PROBABLE RETIREMENT ADMITTED BY A CABINET OFFICER-VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT AS TO MR. RICHARDSON'S WITH-DRAWAL AND THE APPOINTMENT OF HIS SUC-CESSOR.

1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 17 .- In conversation with a member of the Cabinet recently, on the subject of the Secretaryship of the Treasury, he said it was the most difficult matter possible to find a suitable man for that important place; but he said he did not suppose it was any longer a secret matter that Secretary Richardson would retire at as early a date as possible. The names of several prominent gentlemen were mentioned, all being within the Republican party. Among them were Jackson S. Schultz, Gen. Schenck, William Walter Phelps, and others, and the Cabinet officer alluded to referred to them in such a way as to lead to the inference that they had been considered by the President. He said that Mr. Richardson would not retire, nor would the President remove him, while the newspapers were so bitterly opposed to him and denonacing him; that it was not the custom of the President to change officers under fire, and that he would not allow the attacks now being made on Mr. Richardson to disgrace him by dispensing with his services, while the inference was possible that he was removed because of revelations. When Mr. Richardson sees the time that he can get out of office without subjecting himself to the imputation that he was driven out, he will certainly go, and it is said he will not go before.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. CONDITION OF IMPORTANT BILLS BEFORE CON GRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1874. All the Appropriation bills except three are now through the House, and one of these-the Post-Office bill-is about half completed, and can be finished in two or three hours, unless a long debate should spring up over the paragraph repealing the law authorizing the payment of the increased subsidy to the Pacific Mail Company. The Pension bill, which will be taken up next, can be disposed of in a single day, the only feature in it which will cause debate being the provision reducing the exorbitant fees of pension agents. The other bill is the Sundry Civil Expenses bill, familiarly known as the Omnibus bill. Allowing four days for this, and a week to act upon Senate amendments to the several Appropria tion bills undisposed of by that body and upon con tion bills undisposed of by that body and about of ference reports, and another week to dispose of the Currency bill and the Geneva Award bill, it will be seen that the House could easily bring the session to a close by the middle of June. The Senate is much further behindband with its work, but the opinion prevails arong leading Senators that by the 20th of that mouth all necessary business could

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SO CIETY.

The fifty-eighth anniversary of the American Bible Society was held in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night. Addresses were made by the President, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Allen of Pennsylvania, Rev. Alexander McLean of New-York, Repre sentative Maynard of Tennessee, and Prof. Julius H. Steele of Massachusetts. It appears by the Secretary's report that the receipts for the year were \$664,456, including \$333,238 for publications, \$171,284 from legacies, \$115,713 from donations, and the remainder of the sum from other sources. The payments were \$611,728; volumes issued, \$90,572; including \$32,670 from the Bible House in about forty languages, and about 158,562 abroad. The entire number of volumes issued during 58 years is 30,972,786. The gratuitous work for the year amounted in value to \$340,644. The number of families visited during the last eight years is 4,556,145. The number of families found destitute of the Bible is 450,023; destitute families supplied, 223,537; destitute individuals/supplied in addition, 267,168; Sabbath and other schools supplied, 11,159, from legacies, \$115,713 from donations, and the re-

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS EXPEDITION. There is considerable anxiety felt among these interested here lest the steamer Swatara, placed in commission for the expedition to observe the transit of Venus, will prove too small to carry the company detailed, with its equipment and necessary stores. There has been every disposition in the Navy Department to furnish all that was asked by the Commissioners, but, for some unexplained reason, the question of the size of the vessel needed was not made very prominent. There is some talk now of sending a second ship as consort to the Swatara. This precaution is held to be a good one, even if the ast named ship proves sufficient to accommodate ith one vessel an accide the party, since with one vessel an accident which should render it necessary to make port and remain for repairs would defeat the whole object of the

THE COOPERS' STRIKE.

The feeling of the employing coopers is daily increasing against the Society workmen, and several large firms have resolved not to employ any men belonging to the Society. Since the names of the firms who have resisted the demands of the working coopers were published, several others have been added to the The oil men have decided to resist all demands, and the sugar men appear equally determined. Trouble is anticipated among the flour, pork and beef-packing establishments, and it is expected that within a few days a united organization of those who employ coopers will be perfected, so as to effectually resist the demands of the men. The rules of the Society are considered by the employers to be too arbitrary for tolerance. Every cooper's shop in Greenpoint and Williamsburgh has been closed against the Society men, and the police of both places are kept bushly employed in escorting and protecting non-society men. Occasionally single cases of disturbance arise, but no organized plan of altack has been manifested by the strikers. A meeting of the compars on stylic was I would or would not come before the Committee. the strikers. A meeting of the coopers on strike was lugitive. Bray instantly drow a revolver and a fitter further questioning, Mr. Dawes asked: Then you held on Saturday evening, at No. 160 East Broadway, ared three shorts at the other. All the l

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, denies that he is a candidate for Congress from the lat Michigan District, since his experience in politics leads him "out of it instead of further into it."

A Washington dispatch to The Boston Traveller, Gen. Butler's organ, declares that he has " given no intimation that he proposes not to be a candidate at the coming election" for Governor of Massachusetta. The Boston Journal is of the opinion that if he does make the fight again, "he will be met and squeiched at Worcester in a more decisive manner than before." The Springfield Republican, on the contrary, thinks his pros-pects are better now than ever before, and that it is now or never with him.

The genial editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal wrote a letter the other day from Washington saying that his observations there tended to convince him that the inevitable purpose of the President's mind and hea , is nothing less " than that sort of personal government to which Prince Louis Napoleon addressed himself after his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the French Republic." The Cincinnati Commercial declines to be alarmed at this prospect, and while it admits the possibility of Gen. Grant's desiring a redicction, it adds: "Should he become President a third time it will be by the consent of the American people, in ac-cordance with the forms of the Constitution, and with cordance with the forms of the Constitution, and with out any surrender of sovereignts on the part of those who would hard from the Executive chair and grind to fine dust any man who should presume to bold the Presidential office one hour beyond the time to which he is entitled to exercise its prerogatives."

Allegheny County in Pennsylvania is blessed with two rings in the same party, and as both are ambi-tious of controlling affairs, the result is an exceedingly lively situation. Hitherto the local and the State rings of the Republican party have worked together, and there has been no friction. But the leaders of the State ring, Russell Errett, and State Treasurer Mackey, having come rather greedy in the division of the offices and moluments, the local ring revolted and started out for themselves. The trouble arose, a correspondent writes, from Mr. Mackey desiring to send a delegation to the Legislature in favor of supporting him for United States Senator in place of Senator Scott. To secure this honor, Mackey is said to be developing a good deal of strength since the State ring is backing him, seeking thus to re ward him for his political, services. But in Aile gheny County the local faction has opset his plans by calling the local and Congressional Conventions for June 9, contrary to his wishes. The canvass has already become bitter, both rings threataning to expose each other—which all honest men are hoping they may do. The Democrats survey the wrangle with placed satisfac-tion.

A memorial to the next Rhode Island Legislature, which is to meet soon, is in circulation in that State, urging the election of Gov. Henry Howard to the United States Senate. The memorial claims that neither of the candidates heretofore prominently mentioned Gen. Burnside and ex-Congressman Dixon, can carry majority of the Legislature, since the former has at most but 40 votes in his favor, and the latter even less than that number, and it will require 55 votes to elect. In order to avoid a uscless and extended contest, and a possible split of the Republican party, the memorial irges that Gov. Howard be taken as a compromise candidate. The Providence Press says the count of Legislature in regard to the strength Mesers. Dixon and Buruside, made in memorial, agrees with its it approves the estimate made of Gov. Howard's eminent qualifications for the position. "He is," The Press ontinues, "a representative man of the State, fresh and clean, with sound principles and good judgment. He is deservedly popular as a public man, with great elements of growth in the right direction. The muddy waters of our politics have not defiled him. He is no fawner seek, ing ravers of a pointical character. The office must seek, him, and then the question of duty will determine the character of his decision." It is understood that Gov. Howard does not want the position, but if it is presented to him with semenhing like unanimity it is thought he will not decline.

PERSONAL.

Congressman Alvah Crocker returned to his ome in Fitchburg, Mass., last week, very much im-

The Rev. James Freeman Clarke of Boston breached in Philadelphia yesterday, while on his way home from Florida, where he has been for the benefit of his health which is greatly improved.

The King of Holland celebrated the twentyfifth anniversary of his accession to the throne, on the Isth inst., and gave for the public benefit a considerable sum of money offered him as a national gift.

Signor L. M. D'Albertis, the distinguished Italian traveler, who has lately penetrated into the mountains of New-Gainez, and discovered the remarkable Bird of Paradise waich bears his name (Drepanornis albertisi), has just returned to England from Sydney, can Francisco, bringing with him his large collection very department of natural history which he formed ing his expedition.

The friends of Mr. J. M. Bellew, who was suddenly struck down by illness and incapacitated from | truth. If sold was work after his return to England, have formed them selves into a committee for the purpose of appealing to the puolic in his behalf. Among the gentlemen engaged in this good work are Wilkie Collins, George A. Saia, Edmand Yates, W. P. Frith, R. A., and others. The two first named will give readings from their published works.

Mr. M. D. Conway writes as follows from London to the The Cincinnati Commercial: "My belief is that Unitarianism in London is dying. When Mr. Martineau left the pulpit, the last chapter was reached. Four of its pulpits in London are now vacant, and it would appear that the eloquent young ministers of the country districts and provincial towns cannot be per-suaded to come to London. The dismissal of Peter Dean is only one of various indications that, as a denom-ination, London Unitarianism has split on the rock cast in its way by the issue of Theism against Caristianity, and that the revolutionary elements in which it origin-ated must now pass to new movements, leaving the old material of the sects to relapse slowly to the Evan-gelical creeds with which they are already harmonious in spirit and civics." ountry districts and provincial towns cannot be per

A UNIVERSALIST CHURCH DEDICATED.

THE SERVICES AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR-ADDRESS BY THE REV. DR. E. H. CHAPIN.

the Sixth Universalist Society of the City of New-York, in Fifty-seventh-st., near Eighth-ave., was formally dedicated last evening. The church is designed after the Romanesque style of architecture, of Philadelphia pressed brick, and is trimmed with Belleville stone. It riii accommodate 1.600 persons, and will cost, including the site, about \$145,000. The lot is 75 by 100 feet. The Sunday-school rooms and the church pariors occupy the front of the edifice, over the vestibule, in the econd and third stories respectively. The audience room is constructed in the amphitheater form-the seats rising gradually in every direction from the speaker-which, in connection with the peculiar form of the galleries, has enabled the architect to add fully onethird to the ordinary seating capacity of a church of its size. By the employment of an unusually lofty ceiling and the admission of ample light from the lobbies, an exceedingly attractive and cheerful audience room has been obtained. The lobbies occupy three sides of the church, whereby the space least advantageous for sittings is used for the entrance and exit of the audience, and valuable space is saved for seating purposes. The platform for the minister is thrust far out toward the center of the audience-room, thus bringing every hearer within the easy reach of his voice. This and the reading desk were elaborately decorated with flowers and garlands, and in front of the platform was a table on which was a raised pyramid of rare flowers. Behind the speakers was suspended a white floral heart, with the word "Welcome" and a border of crimson flowers. and several garlands of evergreens and flowers hung in front of the organ gallery. The services began with at front of the organ gallery. The services began with an overture on the organ by A. Reiff, i.e., after which Mozari's "Gloria" from the 12th Mass was sung by a chorus of 40 singers from the Philharmonic Society. The Rev. Mr. Bailey offered the Invocation, after which the choir sang the hyinn, "Praise the Lord, ye heavens adors Him," accompanied by the organ and an orchestra of eight pieces. The Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin preached the sermion from the following text: "One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." Ephesians, chapter iv., yerse 6. verse 6. T. J. Colman then read the report of the Building

Committee, after which the Rev. J. M. Pullman, assisted by the congregation, continued with the act of dedication, the Rev. C. H. Fay of Washington, D. C., offering the prayer. Addresses were made by the Revs. H. R. Nye, C. Finhrer. E. C. Sweetser, and R. H. Pullman. At the close of the services the benediction was pronounced by the pastor.

A DESPERATE RUFFIAN. Capt. Murphy of the Eleventh Precinct po-

lice while walking through East Tenth-st. yesterday was suddenly assaulted by John Bray, who struck him a severe blow on the face, and then turned and ran. Patrolman Gloser and Capt. Murphy pursued Bray, and after a long chase the former at last caught up with the fugitive. Bray instantly drow a revolver and

buliete missed their aim, however, and the officer then aprang toward Bray and strock him with his club. Bray fell stunned upon the sidewalk, and was disarmed by the officer. Upon recovering conse, cusuess Bray was taken to the Union Market Station-hon, and thence to the sex Market Police Court. Patrolma. Gloser there preferred a complaint of felonious assault against him, and he was held for trial. and he was held for trial.

ON 'CHANGE.

WALL STREET PROJECTS. The stock market was again weak on Saturday, the closing prices a owing a decline of from to it per cent from the highest points of the day. The lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad by the Erie has been fully agreed upo. t by the two Boards of Directors, and will now be submit 'ed to the stockholders of both companies for ratification. The officers have

changed their minds with respect to the publication of the text of the lease, and will not issue it until it shall have been confirmed by the stockholders, A mortgage has been executed by the Canada Southern Railroad Company on its road, rollling stock, and other property, to secure \$3,900,000 issued for the further construction of the road. Wi.'i. L. Scott of Eric and Kenyon Cox of this city are named 48 the trustees. The Controller and Treasurer of the Stat. of Tennessee are arranging in this city for the establishment of a State Agency, through which the future pay ments of interest will be made. The July interest of the new series of funding bonds and of bonds registered under the act of 1873 will be paid at the Bank of New York in this city.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company have concluded an exclusive contract with the direct Cable Company for a term of years, and are making other arrangements which are likely to make them a formidable competitor of the Western Union both for foreign and domestic business. The scarcity of Pacific Mail is accounted for by the holders of stock calling it in for transfer prior to the annual election. There has been some talk of a sharp contest in progress for the control, but this last report is doubtless circulated to affect the price of the stock, as it has been well known that an arrangement was made before Mr. George S. Scott sailed for Europe, by which the present Board would be retained in the direction of Pacific Mail during the coming year. The Union and Central Pacific Roads are said to have under consideration a proposition from one of the strongest steamship lines between Liverpool and New-York for establishing a line from San Francisco to Japan and China under a ten years' contract for exclusive inter-

Not withstanding the existing depression it will be seen from the following comparative statement of the closing prices of some of the leading stocks that they still rule considerably above the lowest prices of last year:

Western Union	41%	Lowest, 1873. 43 ¹ 2 25 78	Advance. 2714 1634 1914
Lake Shore	75% 96% 33%	80% 21% 31% 32%	18 16 to 12 to 11 to

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

ITS FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY-REMARKS BY THE REV. S. H. TYNG, PROF. CYRUS NORTHRUP, THE REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., AND OTHERS.

A public celebration of the forty-ninth anniversary of the American Tract Society was held last evening at the Broadway Tabernacle, at Sixth-ave, and Thirty-fourth-st. The Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng pre sided. An annual report was read, and brief addresses upon the work of the mission were made by Prof. Cyrus Northrup of New-Haven, the Rev. Robert S. McArthur and the Rev. John Hall, D. D., of this city, the Rev. John R. McDougal of Florence, Italy, and the Rev. J. H. Wilson of Edinburgh, Scotland. The church was filled. The services began with the reading of a selection from the Psalms and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Adams. The Rev. Dr. Tyng then gave a short sketch of the foundation and progress of the Soci-

short sketch of the foundation and progress of the Society since its inception in 1826, and the opposition and final soccess which has crowned its] efforts.

The Secretary of the Society, Mr. Rand, read a brief statistical report of the operations of the past year, giving also explanatory comments. Prof. Northrup spoke on the value of an elevated and Christian literature in the promotion of the Gospel. This he illustrated as follows: "Only yeaterday, when that dam broke toose up in Massachusetts, three great pends came sweeping down upon those villages, and Massachusetts men and women and children were being buried and dying and property to an unlimited extent being swept away, if a man had mounted upon some high place and

sweeping down upon those villages, and Massachusetts men and women and children were being buried and dying and property to an unlimited extent being swept away, if a man had mounted upon some high place and said, 'Salvation, 'Ho! every one that would escape come here!' can you tell me what would have been the value work in order to counteract the evil literature which was published. The Rev. Robert S. McArthur spoke upon personal effort and the beneficial work of the colporteur.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall was then called upon and made brief remarks. Very few of us, said he, have an adequate conception of the amount of literature that is being scattered through the community year by year. This literature is of two kinds. Some of the some uncolored, and the coloring again is of, two kinds. Some is colored with love of the truth, some with hostility to the irruth, but few of us are aware of the immense extent to which this literature is being discentiated that is conored with hostility to the rruth, but few of us are aware of the immense extent to which this literature is being discentiated that is conored with hostility to the rruth, but few of us are aware of the immense extent to which this literature is being discentiated that is conored with hostility to the rruth, but few of us are aware of the immense extent to which this literature is being discentiated that is conored with hostility to the rruth, but few of us are aware of the immense extent to which this literature is being discentiated that is conored with hostility to the rruth, but few of us are aware of the immense extent to which this literature is being discentiated that is conored with hostility to the rruth, but few of us are aware of the seminated that is conored with hostility to the rruth but few of us are aware of the seminated that is conored with hostility to the ruth, some with hostility to the ruth, some with hostility to the ruth, but few of us are aware of the seminated that is conored with hostility to the ruth of the remains of the dece led in terms of great enthusiasm to the work of col-urs, and the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, also made brief

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. At New-Castle, Del., on Saturday, severn con-

....The Cornell-Woodford College prize of \$100 as awarded on Finday evening to James France Clack of Ningara

... Capt. Tom Berry, formerly a steamboat com-

....John Kilpatrick, a miner of Wilkesbarre,

. T. J. Carebill, an estimable citizen, was mur-in his bed at Rutherford Staton, Gittees County, Tenn, on the of May 12, while sleeping beside one of his children, and robbed of

.. Three little boys, 31, 41, and 6 years of age, ing in the yard of the bouse in which their parents resided, on Saturday, found a box of rat poison, of which they ate, with

....A. G. Noves, a dealer in diamonds, was robbed on the steamer Bern Richmond while going up the Huison River Friday night, of \$1,000 worth of diamonds, his gold watch and chain, and \$650 in greenbacks. The Church of Our Savior, belonging to

.The steam canal-boat City of New-York, which York at 5 o'clock on Salarder, May 9, reached Bodelo at t Saturday, having made stoppages at Utica and Syracuse to take A jury in the Wintermute murder trial, at

.... Charles F. Robinson alias Hamilton, charged with "check raising," James Harber, charged with larceny, and William H. Heinkie alus Asiston, a horse-thief, all awaiting trial in Towsonows juli Baltimore County, Md, escaped at an early hour yesterday morning by breaking the locks of their cells and catting through the walls.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SUNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MAY 13—1 a. m.

Synopsis for the past teenly-four hours.

The barometer continues low in the northern portion of the Middle States. It has risen in the upper lake region and the North-West, and thence southward to the Guif.

The temperature has risen slightly in New-England and rallen in the lake region.

Clear weather, with light winds and calms, prevail in the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, the Central Mississippl, and Lower Missouri valleys.

Southerly winds and clear weather prevail on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts.

Threatening weother and light rain with north and west winds are reported from the northern portion of the Midele States and thence westward to Michigan.

The Ohio, Cumberland, and Red Rivers have fallen.

The Ohio, Cumberland, and Red Rivers have fallen. Probabilities.

For New England and the Middle States partly cloudy weather will prevail, with local BAISS in the interior, southwest to north west winds, lower temperature, and station-

For the South Atlantic and the Gulf States generally clear weather, south-west to north-west winds, with a slight change of temperature and rising baromete

during the day.

For the Lake region, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valey, clear or clearing weather during the day, north-east to north-west winds, low temperature, and stationary to to rising barometer.

For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys to rising barometer.

For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys generally clear weather, north to east winds, and low temperature, except in Missouri and Southern Iowa.

The Ohio and lower Mississippi and lower Missouri Rivers will continue to fail slowly.

THE STATE OF TRADE,

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA May 16.—Surar opened firm but closed dull; Nos. 10 to 12. D. S., 18 in 19. reads per arrobe; Nos. 15 to 29. D. S., 24 in 29 reads, Multisers Sugar, 10. nd 16 reads per arrobe. Muscownio Sugar, Interior to Common, 16 in 16 in 16 reads, Pair to Glood Redding, 17 in 17 greats, throopy Grades, 20 in 21 reads; stock of Sugar, Butter of Sugar, Interior to Common, 16 in Molecus - Clayed and Muscovado, 10 | 20 | Treals P agg, Bacon, 851

80 days, currency, 103 200. Exchange active; on the 108 premium; do. 60 days, gold, 128 2130 premium; 131 5132 premium; on Loudon, 159 2161 premium; 132 premium; on Loudon, 159 2161 premium;

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET. Pasymmen. R. I., May 17.—Printing Cloths have been more active during the past week, with stiffening prices, the market closing firm at 5 an., most beliefer asking 5 % after for standard and extra 64x444; sales of the week, 75.000 places at 54x55% of 64 squares; 5 and 5x55 1-15c, for 56x60s.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. PROM SAN PRANCISCO, &c. — In steemakip City of Gu.
May 17. — Mr. Lewens, wie, and 3 chalfren, W. G. Bailr, G.
James Haramon, Mass Emma Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J.
From Asoniwali — Paramster D. A. Santh, U. S. X. J. A. Smith,
Hav, wife, and 3 children, Capt. E. H. White, Signora I. Can
danghter, H. G. Stanford, Mannel Mallano, J. M. Maliano, Done
liane, the Hon. Emite Bonard, Nicaraguan Minister to Washingte
vio Flith, Pablo Guadamis, the Hon. Rumon Urlarte, M.
from Gnatemals to Mexico, Vicente Corillo, Jeronimrea, Arthur de Barnard, Miss Burnham, Bernardo And
Henry Shrman and servant, Eurique and Juan K.
Mr. Jacob Bail, Mr. S. Dillatorre, Mr. P. Borze, Mr.
Poe, From Kingston, Ja.—Mr. G. F. Firmin, Mr. and Mrs.
Batson, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Moron, child and servant Mrs. B.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, Mrs. A. Davis, child, infants and marse,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, Mrs. A. Davis, child, infants and marse,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, Mrs. A. Davis, child, infants and marse,
P. King and Servani, Mr. C. E. Brnee, Mr. J. H. Stirling, Mr.
Pedrevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Galacy Brown, Mr. Whildon, Miss W.
Pedrevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Galacy Brown, Mr. Whildon, Miss W.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Fifth Page.]

[For other Ship News see Fifth Page.]

ARRIVED.

Themship Greece (Br.), Themsa, Liverpool May 6, and [Queenstown 7th, with index, and pass, to F. W. J. Hayrs.

Steamship City of Guatamaia, Hildreti, Aspinwall May 6, and Kingston 9th, with moles, and pass, to Profile Mull Stammbin Go.

Reamship Gro. Meade, Sanson, New Orleans 7 days, with moles, and pass, to Frod Ke Baker.

Reamship Richmond, Reed, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with moles, and pass, to Gird Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Sarah Nicholson (of Anana), Scikrik, Foochow Feb. 17, with

Cas.

Bark Her (Nor.), Nicksen, Liverpool 36 days, with sait.)

Bark Mary Pratt, Savin, Cardenas 12 days, with segar.

Bark Annie Troop (of St. John, N. B.), Hilt.; Havana 14 days, with

Bark Suez (Ital.), Forzano, Liverpoul 62 days, with mise. Bark Antonio (Ital.), Calince, London 55 days, with empty harrels. Brig Dairy Boyaton (of Eastport), Appleby, Cleafacous 16 days, wit

ogar and molasses. Brig Mary C. Mariner (of Portland), Low, Guantanamo 14 days, with brig Moses Day (of Philadelphia), Crosby, Cardenas 12 days, with rugar and melado. Brig Julia Blake (of Parrsboro, N. S., Knowlton, Itumacoa, P. R., 11

days, with sugar.
Brig H. H. Wright (of Searsport), Griffin. Zana 16 days, with sugar.
Brig Chattanooga (of Bellimore), Clements, Arcocibo, P. R., 18 Brig Chattanooga (of Baltimore), Clements, Areocido, P. E., 18 days, with surar. Brig Victoria (of New-Haven), Hotchkiss, Barbadoes 12 days, with

ngar. Brig Dashaway (of Picton). Kain, Bahla 46 days, with resewood. Schr. J. W. Wilson (of Philaicipida). Weeks, Cedar Keys 17 days ith colar.
Schr. James Warren (of Addison). Bascoe. Cardenas 11 days. with nolasses. Schr. Mary Chilton, Separrek, Porto Bello 20 days, with cocoanute. Schr. Mary B. Dyer, Rand, Haracon 7 days, with fruit. Schr. Charles R. Washington (of Weitfact), Holbrook, Eleuthers 7

lays, with pineapples.
Schr. S. A. Paine (of Provincetown), Brown, Baracoa 12 days, with Schr. Gen. Grant (of Glorcester). Bowie, Eleuthera 10 days, with Mary Ellen (of East Maching), Sanborn, Barbadoes 14 days, sugar and moinstea. r. Col. Elsworth (of Gioneester), Howard, Cat Island S days, with

Schr. A. H. Brown, Dowlin, Aux Caves 13 days, with logwood and Schr. D. R. Sawyer, Bennett, Virginia. Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia. Schr. Moderator, Rainos, Virginia.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bosron, May 17.—Arrived, ship Winged Hunter, from Calcutta, basks
Juno, from Algos; brig Express, from Porta Rico.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—Arrived, steamship South Cavallus,
from New-York; Sea Gull, from Battimore. Sailed, steamships Champiou, for New-York; Ashland, for Philadelphia; ship Freedom, for
Liverpool; bark Stormy Petrel, for Dublim.

Singular Dreum .- On Tuesday last a gentleman had sixteen teeth extracted at Dr. Conros's, in the Cooper Institute, and on waking, exclaimed, " I thought I was in heaven, sure!

Thousands of Ruptured ones have been permanently manned by the horrible metal springs, finger paid, and wire aprings. Knowing the comfortable Elastro Tuess 683 Browless, and be cared.

Edey's Carbolic Troches .- Among the various remedles for coughs none enjoy a higher reputation than EDET'S CARROLIC TROCURS.
The fact that they are well spoken of, that they sell where they have
not been advertised, and that they bear out their favorable reputation places them above the ordinary list of medical preparations. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and as a disinfectant and preventive against glous diseases they are a specific. Sold everywhere. Jours P. HENRY, CURRAN & Co., Proprietors, S and 9 College-place, New York

MARRIED.

ARNOLD-HEWITT-At the Cathedral, Milwankee, Wiz., on Monday morang, May 11, by the Rt. Rev. J. M. Henni, D. D., Bishop of Milwankee, R. C. Arnold of The Cathelle World, New York, to Miss R. A. Shepard, adopted daughter of the late Dr. J. S. Hewatt of Mil-wankee, No cards.

GUNDELL-ST. JOHN-On the 14th, by the Rev. Dr. Adams, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Alfred C. von Gündell of Hanover, Germany, to May, daughter of Newton St. John of Mobile.

st and Fiftherwo, at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 18th inst. Friends of the tamily are invited to attend.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1874; At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Flank, brist this day, it was, on motion, unanimously Resolved, That the members of this Board have learned with deep serrow of the death of their esterned associate, Mr. Islam Hayt. His stering integrity of character, his fidelity to drip, his many private virtues, and his long and honorable career as one of the leading merchants of this city, have justly enteared him to the members of this Board and to all others who knew him. Resolved, That this Hoard attend his funeral in a body. Resolved, That we hereby tender our warnest sympathies to him bereaved family, and direct that a copy of these resolutions, day verified, be forwarded to them. Attest, ANTHONY LANK, Cashier.

HINT—At South Salom, Westebester Co., N. Y., Thurslay morning, May 14, of billion fever, Daniel Hunt, eva, for thirty-three consecutive years Supervisor of the town of Lewishors.

Funeral from his late residence on Salarday, May 16, at 1 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are respectibilly invited to attend.

MOUNT—At Philadelphia, Wednesday, 13th May, Marthias B. Mount, in the Ofth year of his age.

Funeral services on Saturday, 10th inst., 10:30 a. m., at Lambertville, Hunterdon Co., N. J.

POTTER—At his residence, Cape Palma, Liberia, W. C. A., March, and the day of the services of the other of the character of the other of the other of the character of the characte

POTTER-At his residence, Cape Palmas, Liberia, W. C. A., March, 1874, Ellis A. Potter, a mative of the City of New-York and brother of Auton F. D. Potter, aged 48 years.

Croton Landing-on-Hudson, with fine river view. - To RENT, transfed, for the season, 2-story COTTAGE, 12 rooms; good garden; maked, for the season, Z-story COTTAGE, 12 rooms: good garden is upper fraits and vegetables, unk of three cows; horse and carriage; a mile from station, and one hour and twenty minutes from Forty-cond-st.; to a private family only. Hent for season, \$1,000.

H. L. CLARKE, 7.4 Front-st.

Special Notices

Mercantile Library Association, Astor-place,
Pallow Mennens: The present administration report on May 1s
over 147,000 volumes in the Library; also, that it is extract years
price that, Upon this record they say your apport of the following
Ticket, nominated at the Sinclair House on the 1sth last;
to fill vacancies in the First Class to serve for three years;
CHARLES C. HOUGH,
with H. B. Claffis & Co.
WILLIAM E. GAVIT,
with the American Shelving Co.
JOHN C. PALMER,
with George H. Palmer,

JOHN C. PALMER, with George H. Palmer.
WM. CUETIS NOYES,
with Longuire, Elmore & Mackenie.
Election TUESDAY, May 19, 1874. Polls open from 8 a. m, to 9 p.

American Social Science Association. The customary General Meeting of the Association will take place in TUKSDAY, the 19th inst., at Association Hall, at 7:30 p. m., and he sessions will continue until the 23d inst. The order of business will

ic as follows:

FILST SESSION—TUESDAY, Mor 19—7:30 p. m.
An additess by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, eq., the President.
A paper by the Rev. Dr. WOOLER of New-Havea, on the "Exemption from Capture of Frivate Property at Sea."
A paper by CEPHAS BRAINKED, eq., of New-York, on the "Social Science Work of the Young Men's Christian Association."
A paper on "Financial Administration," by GAMALIEL BRADFORD, eq. of Rotter.

Science Work of the Young Men's Christian Association."

A paper on "Pinneial Administration," by GAMALIEL BRADFORD, esq., of Boston.

SECOMD SESSION—WEDNESDAY, May 20.

A paper by WILLARD C. FLASG, esq., of More, Ill., on "The Parmer's Movement in the Western States"

A paper by Fresident Dr. C. GILMAN of the University of Callfornia, on "California in its Relations with the other University of Callfornia, on "California in its Relations with the other University of Callfornia, on "Callfornia in its Relations with the other University of Callfornia, on "Callfornia" A paper by D. A. WELLS, esq., on "Rational Principles of Taxation."

A paper by Prof. BENJAMIN PIECE of Cambridge, on "Ocean Lases for Steam Navigation."

A paper by GARDINER G. HUBBARD, esq., of Boston, on "American and European Railconds."

FOURTH SESSION—THURSDAY, May 21-3 p. m.

A paper by Dr. J. FONTER JENKINS of Yorkers, on "Tent Hospitals."

A paper by Dr. J. FONTER JENKINS of Yorkers, on "Hygiene"

A paper by Dr. ALPERD L. CARROLL of New York, on " Hygiene A paper by GEORGE T. ANGREL. esq., of Boston, on the " Protec-

A paper of Gazania, especially in Transportation."

A report from the Health Department.

PIFTH SESSION - HURSDAY EVENING—Se'clock.

PIFTH SESSION - HURSDAY EVENING—Se'clock.

A paper by the Hon. CHARLES BUUKALEW of Pennsylvania, on the "Pennsylvania Constitution."

A report from the Finance Department by Prof. W. G. SUMNER of A report from the Finance Department by Prof. W. G. SUMNER of New Haven.
A General Discussion on Financial Questions.
SIXTH SASSION—FRIDAY, May 22-3 p. m.
A report by the General Secretary, F. B. SANBORN, on "The Work of Social Secrete in the United States."
A report from the Department of Social Reosomy, on "Pauperism in A report flow York."
the City of New York.

The City of New York.

Carl Schurz's Eulogy on Charles Summer, delivered a Boston April 29, is published in fatl, together with the tributes in Con-gress of Sonators Boutwell and Thurman and Representative Lanar, in THE TRIBUNE EXTRA, No. 18. Price, per single tooy, postpaid 5 cents, six ceptes for 25 cents; two ty-five copies

THE THE INS. Nor I